

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS

The attached sheet includes changes to Fig. 3. This sheet, which includes Fig. 3, replaces the original sheet including Fig. 3. The replacement sheet includes the legend "PRIOR ART" to indicate that the circuit schematically depicted in the drawing is a conventional circuit.

Attachment: Replacement Sheet

REMARKS

The Examiner is requested to approve the accompanying replacement drawing sheet containing FIG. 3. The change to the drawing sheet involves adding a "Prior Art" legend to FIG. 3. No new matter has been added to the drawings.

The Office Action dated April 1, 2009, and the references cited therein, have been considered. Claims 1-15 were previously pending. No claims currently stand allowed. Applicants have amended claim 1 to address the current grounds for rejection. Claim 1 now corresponds to *allowed* claim 1 of Applicants' corresponding application in China (allowed over the Nishikawa reference cited herein). Applicants traverse each of the current rejections, in view of Applicants' amendments, for the reasons set forth herein below.

Applicants request favorable reconsideration of the previous grounds for the rejection of the previously pending claims, in view of Applicants' amendments and remarks. Please charge any fee deficiencies to Deposit Account No. 12-1216.

Summary of Rejections

1. Claims 1-7, 9 and 15 were rejected as obvious under 35 U.S.C. Section 103(a) over Nishikawa et al. US Pat. No. 5,907,375 (Nishikawa) in view of Hioki et al. US Pat. No. 7,109,967 (Hioki).

2. Claim 8 is rejected as obvious under 35 U.S.C. Section 103(a) over Nishikawa in view of Hioki and Bechtel et. al US Pat. No. 6,535,091 (Bechtel).

3. Claim 10 is rejected as obvious under 35 U.S.C. Section 103(a) over Nishikawa in view of Hioki and Perski et. al US Pat. No. 6,762,752 (Perski).

4. Claims 11-14 were rejected as obvious under 35 U.S.C. Section 103(a) over Nishikawa in view of Hioki and Applicants' admitted prior art (AAPA).

Applicants traverse the current grounds for rejection set forth in the Office Action.

Applicants' Remarks Addressing the Specific Grounds for the Rejections

Applicants traverse the rejection of **independent claim 1** (from which all the presently pending claims depend) as obvious over the prior art. Applicants amended independent claim 1 to incorporate the recited elements from claims 3, 5 and 6. *Moreover*, claim 1 has been further amended to recite:

- (1) "a pixel array with rows and columns of pixels", and
- (2) "each row of pixels shares a respective row buffer amplifier with a touch sensitive element row conductor, and each column of pixels shares a respective column buffer amplifier with a touch sensitive element column conductor."

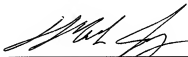
Independent claim 1 now recites that each row/column of pixels has a corresponding buffer which is switched between the *display* row/column lines and the rows/columns of the *touch sensitive element* array. The buffers therefore support *dual functions* of acting as an interface between a single drive architecture and the *display*, or alternatively *touch sensor*, rows/columns. The current modifications to claim 1 correspond to an embodiment disclosed in Applicants' FIG. 4 and the written description at page 10, line 26 to page 11, line 31.

Applicants traverse the obviousness rejection of independent claim 1 since the combined teachings of the prior art references, including Nishikawa, do not disclose the aforementioned added elements relating to Applicants' recited *dual purpose buffers*. In contrast to Applicants' claimed invention, Nishikawa discloses a device including a display overlaying a touch sensitive input device. Nishikawa neither discloses nor suggests row-by-row or column-by-column sharing of buffers for BOTH DISPLAY AND TOUCH SENSOR FUNCTIONALITIES. FIG. 7 of Nishikawa unequivocally discloses a separate LCD driver 63 and touch sensor driver 61, 62. Nowhere does Nishikawa disclose or even remotely suggest a *single buffer for both the display and touch sensor functionalities*. Moreover, the prior art does not provide any reason to modify Nishikawa's separate, single purpose, buffer sets in a way that would fall within Applicants' now-claimed invention.

For at least the above reasons, each of Applicants' **now pending dependent claims 2, 4, and 7-15** are not rendered obvious by the prior art. Applicants reserve the right to challenge the grounds for each of the currently rejected dependent claims in the event claim 1 is still found to be unpatentable over the prior art.

Applicants respectfully submit that the patent application is in condition for allowance. If, in the opinion of the Examiner, a telephone conference would expedite the prosecution of the subject application, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned attorney.

Respectfully submitted,



Mark Joy, Reg. No. 35,562
LEYDIG, VOIT & MAYER, LTD.
Two Prudential Plaza, Suite 4900
180 North Stetson Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601-6731
(312) 616-5600 (telephone)
(312) 616-5700 (facsimile)

Date: October 1, 2009